

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram of a nucleic acid hybridization assay. A target nucleic acid (cRNA, cDNA, mRNA, or DNA) is hybridized to a probe nucleic acid (Cipher Oligo) attached to a solid surface. The probe nucleic acid is a single-stranded oligonucleotide that is complementary to the target nucleic acid. The target nucleic acid is a single-stranded oligonucleotide that is complementary to the probe nucleic acid. The target nucleic acid is hybridized to the probe nucleic acid, forming a double-stranded nucleic acid. The double-stranded nucleic acid is then detected by a detection system (not shown).

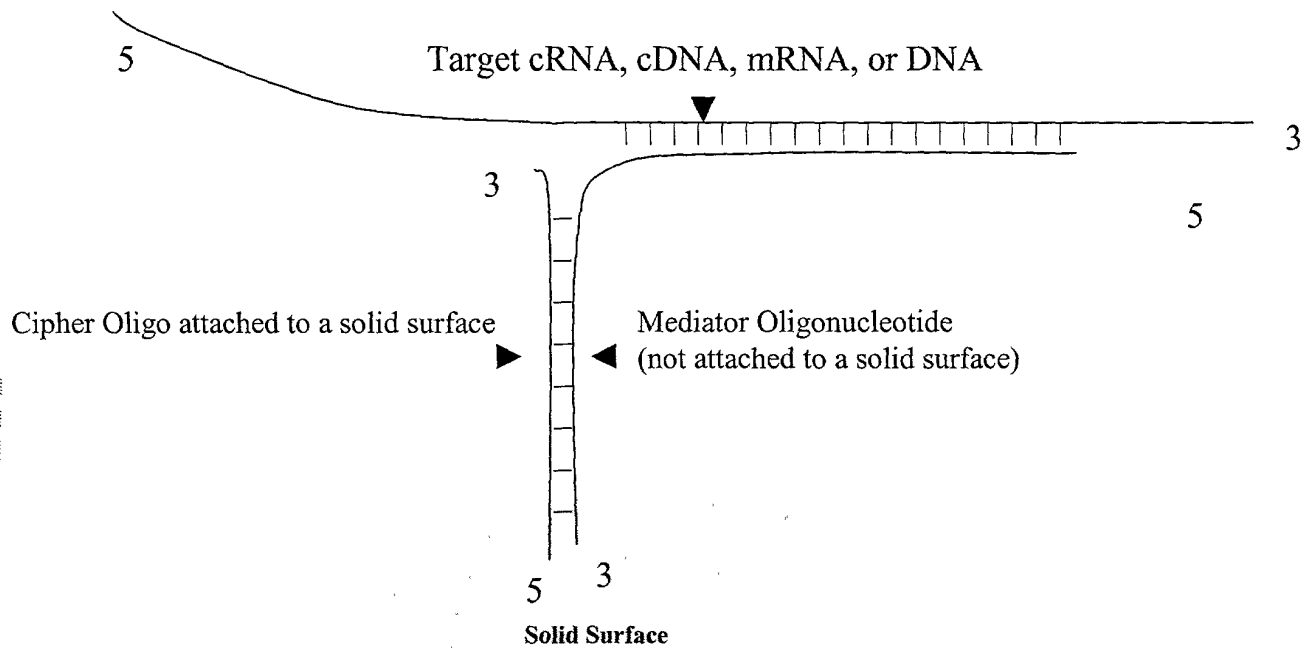


FIGURE 1

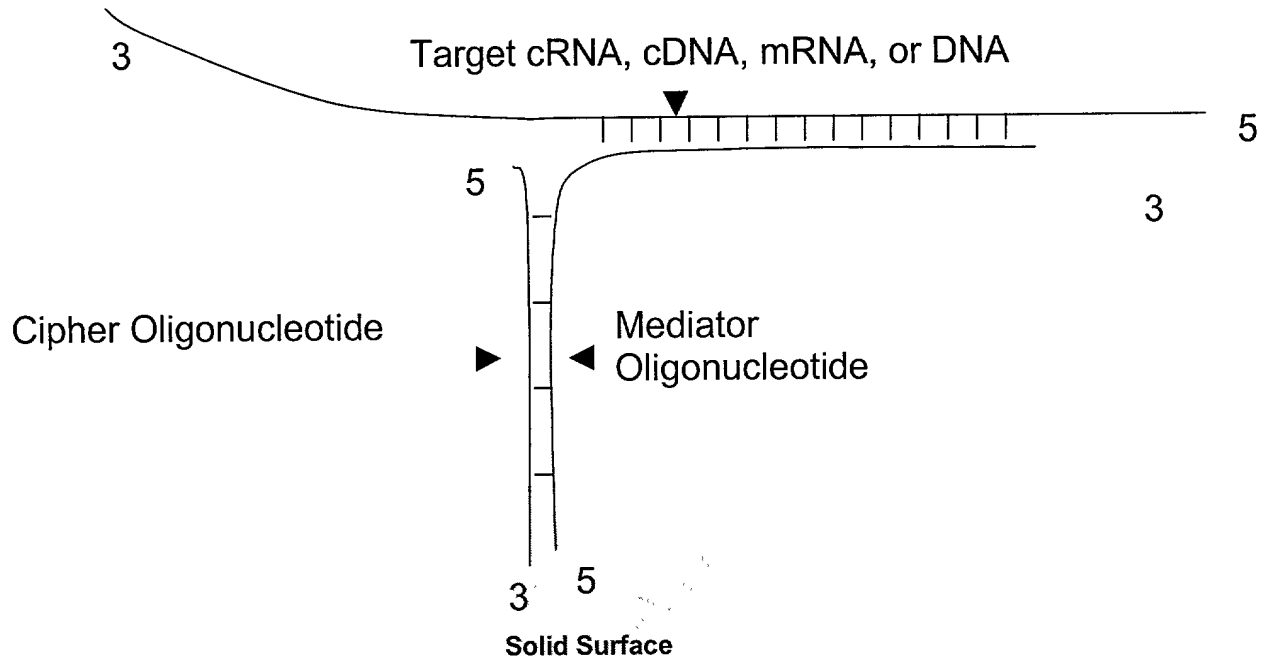


FIGURE 2

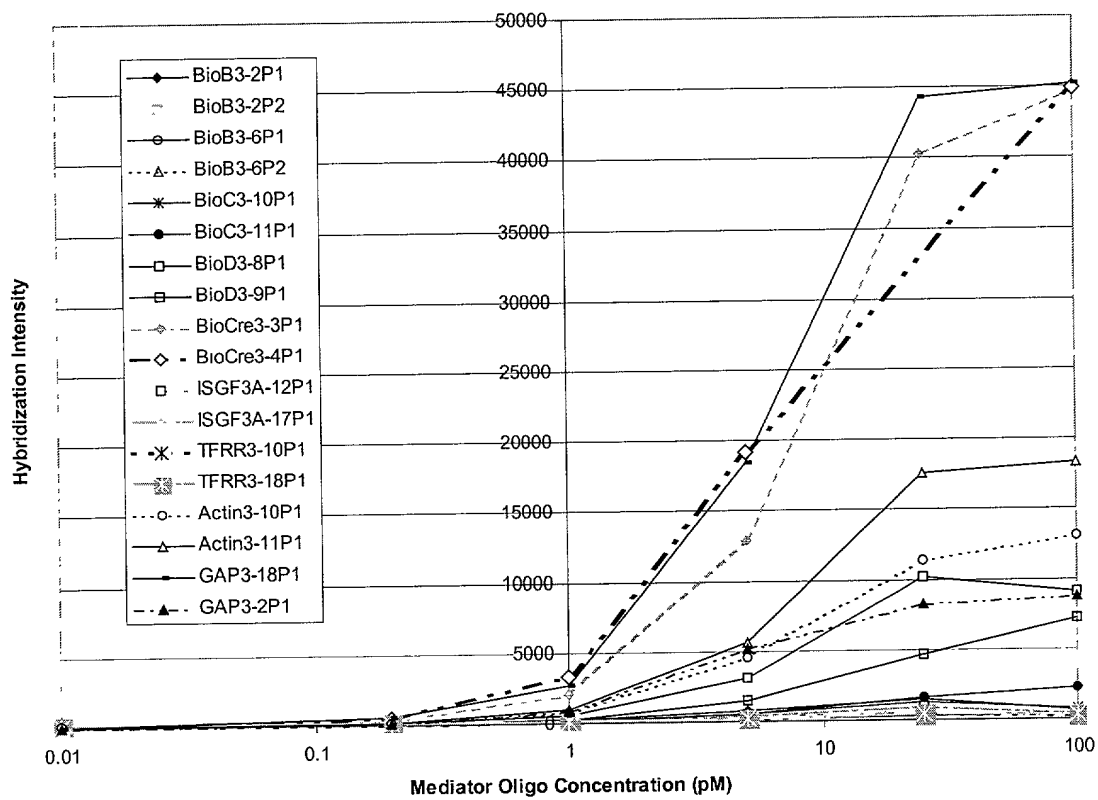


FIGURE 3a

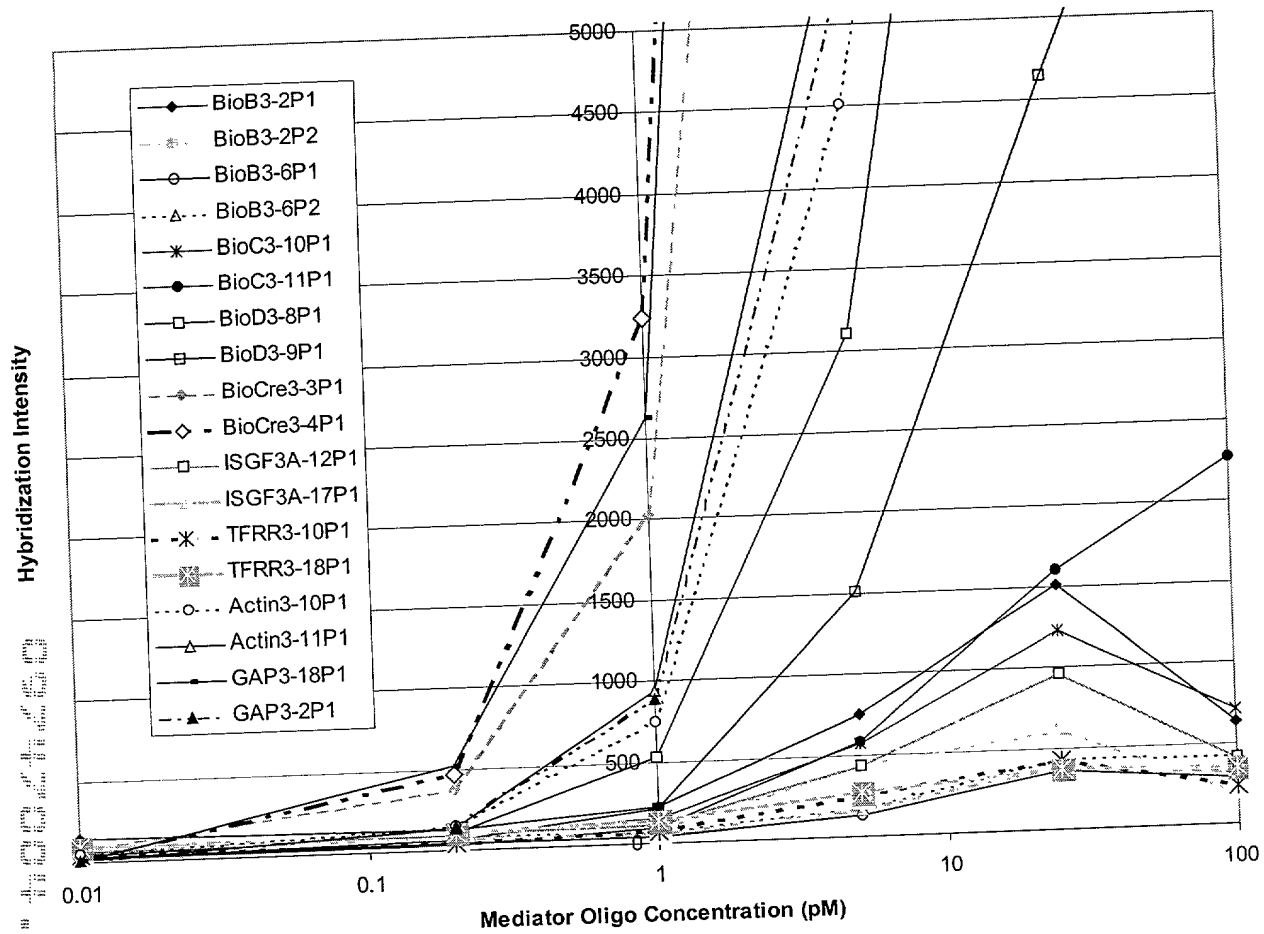


FIGURE 3b

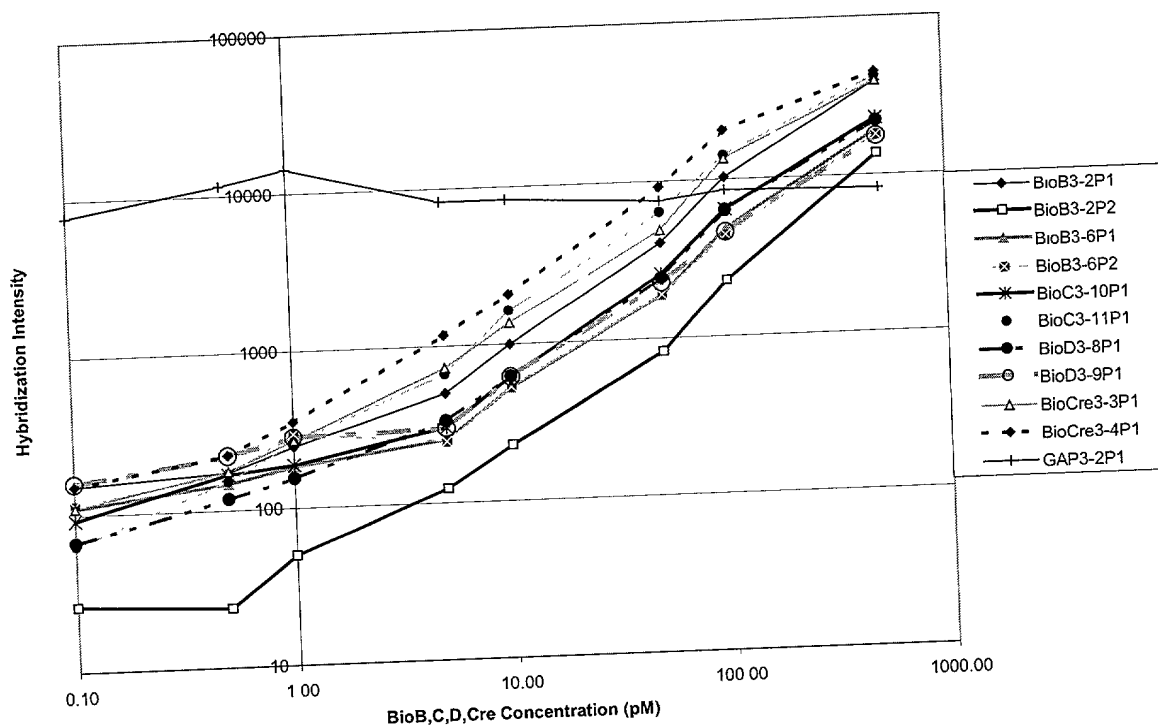


FIGURE 4